



RURAL DISTRICT OF MALMESBURY

WILTSHIRE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1972.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

(a) MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

John R. Wray, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

Offices: Municipal Offices, Monkton Hill, Chippenham.
Tel. No. Chippenham 2821.

Also: Medical Officer of Health for the
Boroughs of Calne, Chippenham, and Malmesbury and
The Rural District of Calne and Chippenham.
Medical Officer, Wiltshire County Council.
School Medical Officer.

(b) SECRETARY TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Mrs. V.L. Gregory.

(c) CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

R.T. Baynham, Cert. S.I.B., Meat and Other Food Inspector's
Diploma, R.S.H., Smoke Inspector's Diploma R.S.H.

(d) ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

D. Peck, Cert. P.H.I.E.B., Meat and Other Food Inspector's
Diploma, R.S.H.

(e) ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

P. Bailey, Diploma, P.H.I.E.B.

The Public Health Committee of the Council deals with all matters
relating to Public Health

To The Chairman and Members of the
Malmesbury Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

The Annual Report for 1972 gives the vital statistics for the Rural District,
and the causes of death as supplied by the Registrar General in May, 1973.

There was a fairly low incidence of infectious disease and no outstanding
health problems to report.

I should like to thank the Council and its Officers for making my work in
Wiltshire interesting and happy.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,

JOHN R. WRAY

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,705
Population (Registrar General's estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,570
Number of inhabited houses (at 31.12.72)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,857
Number of Council dwellings (at 31.12.72)	...	...	...	...	...	...	648
Number of applicants for Council dwellings (at 31.12.72)	...	...	...	...	...	...	269
Rateable value (at 1.4.72)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£848,759
Penny rate product for 1972/73	...	...	...	...	...	...	£ 3,410

VITAL STATISTICS

Birth and Death Rates as compared with other areas.
(Births and Deaths per 1,000 population, standardised*)

	Birth Rate		Death Rate	
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Malmesbury Rural District	17.4	15.8	12.2	10.5
Malmesbury Borough ...	18.5	15.0	16.9	15.5
Wiltshire	17.4	16.4	10.5	10.9
England and Wales ...	16.0	14.8	11.6	12.1

*Comparability figures are supplied to each District by the Registrar General. These take into account the varying age/sex distribution of the population in different parts of the country. When applied to the local rates, they allow a more accurate comparison to be made between different areas.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Males:</u>	<u>Females:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Legitimate	79	94	173
Illegitimate	6	2	8
Totals:	<u>85</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>181</u>

Still Births and Perinatal Mortality

One still birth was notified during 1972. The rate per 1,000 total live and still births is five. The rate for England and Wales is given by the Registrar General as 12.

Perinatal mortality means still births and deaths under one week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births. The rate for the District was 27 compared with the rate for England and Wales which was 22.

Infant Mortality.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Totals:</u>
Under 1 year of age	2	3	5
Under 4 weeks	2	2	4
Under 1 week	2	2	4
Infant mortality rate for the District	28 per 1,000 live births		
Comparative rate for England and Wales	17 per 1,000 live births		

DEATHS: ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Totals:</u>
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3	3
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	1	-	1
Leukaemia	2	-	2
Other malignant neoplasms	4	4	8
Diabetes mellitus	1	1	2
Anaemias	1	-	1
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	2	3
Hypertensive disease	4	-	4
Ischaemic heart disease	18	9	27
Other forms of heart disease	1	-	1
Cerebrovascular disease	10	9	19
Other diseases of curculatory system	1	1	2
Influenza	1	-	1
Pneumonia	2	1	3
Bronchitis and emphysema	3	1	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	2	3
Peptic ulcer	-	1	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	1	2
Other diseases of digestive system	1	-	1
Congenital anomalies	1	1	2
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	1	1	2
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	-	2	2
Motor vehicle accidents	-	1	1
All other accidents	3	-	3
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	2	-	2
	65	41	106

Deaths - By Age Groups.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Totals:</u>
<u>Under 4 weeks</u>			
Congenital anomalies	1	1	
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	1	1	
	2	2	4

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Totals:</u>
<u>4 weeks and under 1 year</u>			
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	
	-	1	1
<u>5 - 14 years</u>			
All other accidents	1	-	
	1	-	1
<u>35 - 44 years</u>			
Hypertensive disease	1	-	
Ischaemic heart disease	1	-	
Cerebrovascular disease	-	1	
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	
	3	1	4
<u>45 - 54 years</u>			
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	-	
Leukaemia	2	-	
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	-	1	
Hypertensive disease	1	-	
Ischaemic heart disease	1	-	
Cerebrovascular disease	2	-	
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	-	1	
Motor vehicle accidents	-	1	
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	-	
	8	3	11
<u>55 - 64 years</u>			
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	-	
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	-	
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	
Other malignant neoplasms	1	3	
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	-	1	
Hypertensive disease	1	-	
Ischaemic heart disease	4	1	
Cerebrovascular disease	2	-	
Influenza	1	-	
Bronchitis and emphysema	1	-	
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	
Peptic ulcer	-	1	
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	-	
	13	8	21

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Totals:</u>
<u>65 - 74 years</u>			
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	1	-	
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	1	-	
Other malignant neoplasms	1	1	
Diabetes mellitus	1	-	
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	-	
Ischaemic heart disease	8	3	
Cerebrovascular disease	4	3	
Other diseases of circulatory system	1	-	
Bronchitis and emphysema	1	-	
All other accidents	1	-	
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	-	
	21	8	29
<u>75 years and over</u>			
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	1	1	
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	
Other malignant neoplasms	2	-	
Diabetes mellitus	-	1	
Anaemias	1	-	
Hypertensive disease	1	-	
Ischaemic heart disease	4	5	
Other forms of heart disease	1	-	
Cerebrovascular disease	2	5	
Other diseases of circulatory system	-	1	
Pneumonia	2	1	
Bronchitis and emphysema	1	1	
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	-	1	
Other diseases of digestive system	1	-	
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	-	1	
All other accidents	1	-	
	17	18	35

INFECTIOUS AND NOTIFIABLE DISEASE

The following table gives details of cases of notifiable disease during the past four years:-

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	1	2	4
Measles	21	30	125	28
Infectious Hepatitis	37	2	3	3
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	-
Whooping Cough	4	-	-	3
*Food Poisoning	-	-	1	-
Dysentery	14	4	-	4
Diphtheria (cutaneous)	-	-	1	-

*2 cases in 1972 not proven

Tuberculosis

Four cases were notified. The Chest Physician, helped by health visitors of the County Council, follows up contacts. The health department investigates the environmental aspects. All school children at secondary school are offered B.C.G. immunisation which protects against this disease.

Measles

This was a non-epidemic year and only 28 cases were notified.

Infectious Hepatitis

The epidemic that started in 1969 has now subsided as people have gained natural immunity, and only three cases were reported.

Food Poisoning

Two cases of suspected food poisoning were investigated but not proven after laboratory tests.

Dysentery

There was a small outbreak at Crudwell in school children. Special precautions were taken at the local school.

Immunisation

I am indebted to Dr. C.D.L. Lycett, the County Medical Officer of Health, for the following immunisation statistics for the Rural District during 1972.

		Children born in years					1963	1957	OTHERS under 16
		1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	- 67	- 62	
Primary imms. completed during 1972	Diph.	53	79	2	1	1	-	-	-
	Wh. cough	53	79	2	1	1	-	-	-
	Tetanus	53	79	2	1	1	-	1	1
	Measles	-	114	22	9	9	8	-	-
	Polio.	51	78	2	1	2	-	-	-
Reinforcing imms. given in 1972	Diph.	-	57	64	8	44	85	1	-
	Wh. cough	-	56	59	6	1	-	-	-
	Tetanus	-	57	64	8	43	53	-	-
	Polio.	-	58	57	7	43	53	-	-

Age group	Months.				Years.		
	0 - 3	3 - 6	6 - 9	9 - 12	1	2 - 4	5 - 15
Vaccinations	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Re - vaccinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	8

N.B. Vaccination discontinued as a routine measure in early childhood September, 1971.

WATER SUPPLIES

I am grateful for the following report by the Chief Engineer, Mr. R. Farrage, of the North Wiltshire Water Board:-

Development:

During the year under review the borehole at Lacock has been completed and tested satisfactorily.

A scheme for the development of the Easterton Borehole, including further storage capacity for the Market Lavington area, has been approved by the Board.

An experimental treatment plant for the removal of dissolved iron in the waters obtained from the greensand has been installed and is being commissioned at Bishops Cannings. If this plant proves satisfactory the Board intends to install similar treatment plants at other sources associated with this iron problem.

Due to the ever increasing demand for water the Board's standby borehole at Milbourne is being brought into commission and an additional 1½ million gallon reinforced concrete reservoir is being built at Allington to increase the storage capacity for the Chippenham area and the surrounding rural district.

Consumption:

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Average Daily Consumption in million gallons	9.44	10.06
Metered Supplies	3.29	3.31
Unmetered Supplies	6.15	6.75

The Board is still meeting this demand with some reserves.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER:

(a) Samples taken from consumers' supply points

During the year 1,234 samples from consumers' supply points were examined; of these:-

- 1,162 were satisfactory, having coliform counts of less than 1
- 46 were reported to have coliform counts of 1 - 2
- 26 were reported to have coliform counts of 3 or more.

On the occasions when reports of coliform counts were received from the Laboratory, investigations and repeated samplings were undertaken and continued until satisfactory reports were received.

(b) Samples taken from sources

695 samples of water from sources were submitted for examination. These tests showed:-

Excellent:	Coliform count of less than 1	638
Satisfactory:	Coliform count of 1 - 3	44
Suspicious:	Coliform count of 4 - 10	7
Unsatisfactory:	Coliform count of more than 10	6

Samples excellent and satisfactory: 98.2%

TYPICAL ANALYSIS OF RAW WATERS:

		Source and date		
		Chippenham Borehole 15.11.72	Rodbourne Borehole 20.9.72	Charlton Borehole 26.7.72
Colour		NIL	NIL	NIL
Odour		NIL	NIL	NIL
pH		7.1	6.9	7.3
Free CO ₂	(p.p.m.)	42	65	26
Chloride	(")	46	37	19
Hardness:	(")	340	305	305
Carbonate	(")	255	255	245
Non-Carbonate	(")	85	50	60
Nitrate Nitrogen	(")	0.5	0.6	3.0
Nitrite Nitrogen	(")	0.01	0.01	Absent
Oxygen Absorbed	(")	0.30	0.00	0.30
Alb. Nitrogen	(")	0.00	0.00	0.00
Iron	(")	0.04	Absent	0.04
Zinc	(")	Absent	Absent	Absent
Other Metals	(")	Absent	Absent	Absent
Fluoride	(")	0.60	0.75	0.30

Chlorination of all sources is practised with the aim of obtaining chlorine residuals at all consumers' points of supply of between 0.1 and 0.3 p.p.m.

The Board continues to exercise supervision of the quality of raw water from all the sources by submitting samples to their Consultant Chemist, the Counties Public Health Laboratories, London, and any changes in chemical or mineralogical qualities of the water are reported upon by Mr. Gordon Miles, the Principal of those Laboratories.

Fluoride occurs naturally in quantities from 0.30 to 0.75 p.p.m. in the water obtained from the deep borehole sources in the limestone but it is usually absent in the waters obtained from shallow wells and spring sources.

The Board is advised by its Consultant Chemists that none of the waters supplied is plumbo-solvent.

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH MATTERS

These are given in the attached report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1972.

OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

(As at 31st December, 1972).

R.T. Baynham	Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector.
D. Peck	Additional Public Health Inspector.
P. Bailey	Additional Public Health Inspector.
M.H. Martin	Engineering Assistant.
B.W. Townsend	Building Inspector.
J. Kerslake	Clerk of Works.
P.A. Sheppard (Mrs)	Shorthand Typist/Clerical Assistant.
D. Smith (Miss)	Typist/Clerical Assistant.

HOUSING.Council Houses.

The Council own:- Elderly persons' grouped dwellings comprising 26 bungalows, warden's flat and communal rooms.

Other dwellings:-	35	1	bedroomed bungalows
	108	2	" "
	25	2	" houses
	443	3	" "
	10	4	" "

621

11 bungalows at Sherston were completed during the year.

23 families were rehoused in existing Council houses through changes of tenancy during the year.

All applicants for Council houses who either live or work in the Rural District are registered without any waiting period or immediate investigation of their circumstances.

The number of such applicants at the end of the year was 269.

A considerable number of these applicants are persons who live outside but work in the District and would like to move nearer to their work. It is also found on investigation that while many people would like to rent a Council house and apply accordingly, the number in actual need of alternative accommodation is very much smaller, although the demand for Council Accommodation is undoubtedly increasing.

As many repairs as possible are carried out by direct labour but most exterior painting is being carried out by Contract. Some years ago a programme was set by which all houses would be repainted externally every 5 years and this is now being achieved.

The average cost of repair of houses during 1972 was about £38.00 per house with an additional cost of approximately £10 per house for maintenance of sewage plants, management etc.

146 of the Council's pre-war houses have been improved by the provision of bathrooms, internal W.C.'s, hot water systems, etc., those outstanding being 10 at Sawyers Rise, Minety, 4 at St. John's Dauntsey and 4 at Sopworth; a scheme for the Sawyers Rise houses has been prepared and work is due to start in January, 1973.

The Council own 113 garages for letting to tenants.

Private Enterprise Building.

The number of houses completed has increased, but at the end of the year the number in course of erection remained almost constant.

Planning applications have shown a considerable increase on last year.

Administration of Building Regulations, 1965.

No. of plans submitted for approval	331
No. of plans passed	331
No. of houses completed during the year	103
No. in course of erection	90
No. of inspections in connection therewith	2,560

Town and Country Planning Act, 1971.

The Council continued to exercise the powers of delegation by the Wilts. County Council with regard to development control and the number of planning applications received is almost double the previous years figure.

No. of applications for permission to develop	475
No. approved without conditions	96
No. approved with conditions	201
No. of applications withdrawn	30
No. of applications refused	141
No. of applications not yet determined	7
No. of inspections in connection therewith	696

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

No new licences were issued during the year and at the end of the year there were 48 caravans on 12 licenced sites. The sites generally are satisfactory.

No. of inspections	18
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Inspection of Dwellings.

No. of inspections of dwellings under Housing or Public Health Acts.	271
No. of dwellings found to be unfit for human habitation.	33
No. found to be not in all respects fit.	40
No. of dwellings repaired by informal action	27
No. of cases of statutory action	NIL
No. of houses demolished	NIL
No. of houses closed	NIL
No. of undertakings accepted	3
No. of overcrowded dwellings known at end of year	NIL

Housing Act, 1969.

(i) Improvement Grants.

The number of discretionary grant applications approved during the year is 13 more than last year and as far as can be ascertained this is the highest number of applications the Council have ever approved in any year since the introduction of the improvement grant scheme in 1949. The number of discretionary grant schemes completed however shows a decrease of 17 on the previous years record figures for completions.

The number of standard grant schemes completed is the same as last year although the number of new applications approved continues to decline.

The summary is as follows:-

Discretionary Grants.

No. of applications approved	54
No. of schemes completed	34
Total amount of grants paid	£27,434
Average grant per dwelling	£806

Standard Grants.

No. of grants approved during the year	4
No. of schemes completed	9
Total amount of grants paid	£1857
No. of amenities provided during the year -	
Baths	8
Basins	8
Hot water supplies	8
Water closets	9
Sinks	3

No. of inspections of grant aided premises	530
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(ii) Qualification Certificates.

No. of qualification certificates issued under Part III of the Act	7
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WATER.

During the year the following samples from main supplies were taken for bacteriological examination:-

<u>Source.</u>	<u>No. of Samples.</u>	<u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory.</u>
Bristol Waterworks Main	13	12	1
Chelworth Main	12	12	-
North Wilts. Water Board	47	45	2
Swindon Corporation Main	13	13	-
Westonbirt Main	10	9	1
Other Private Supplies	2	-	2
	<u>97</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>6</u>

No. of visits in connection therewith	119
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SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

It has been pointed out in previous reports, but is worth repeating, that the installation of main water supplies throughout practically the whole of the District, and consequent increase in drainage makes the need for main sewerage schemes greater than ever.

The Council's policy has been to encourage house building by private enterprise and the improvement of older property by the installation of water closets and baths, the only possible drainage outfalls in many cases at present being cesspits or septic tanks. In areas with pervious subsoil, effluent disposal by soakage is reasonable efficient but in that part of the District with a clay or water-logged subsoil there are many cases of unauthorised discharge of septic tank effluents to ditches and watercourses which thereby become polluted and lead to complaints often from those persons responsible for the trouble.

Until such time as sewage schemes can be provided, if houses are to be built or improved, the occupants must be prepared to accept a certain amount of inconvenience in drainage disposal.

The Hullavington, Sherston and Great Somerford sewage disposal plants have been well maintained during the year and samples of effluent have been reported to be generally satisfactory.

Difficulty is being experienced in disposing of sludge from the works. Farmers appear to be growing more and more reluctant to take the sludge, even free of charge, and it is anticipated that disposal will become more difficult in the future.

Complaints of foul smells from manholes in the Minety, Hankerton, Charlton and Tanners Bridge areas have been received and there is evidence of corrosion on the concrete and some metal work in pumping stations and manholes. Various methods are being used to overcome these problems which are world wide. The smells are caused by hydrogen sulphide gas being released after anaerobic bacterial action, while further bacterial action changes the hydrogen sulphide to sulphuric acid thus causing corrosion. The formation of bacteria are a direct result of long retention times in the pumping mains which seems to be inevitable when sewage entering the system at Minety Moor travels approximately 10 miles to the sewage works via 6 lengths of pumping mains including a length of nearly 2 miles.

Problems have also occurred during times of heavy rain when watercourses have overflowed causing flooding of adjoining land resulting in surface water entering the foul sewage system with consequent surcharging and overloading of the sewage pumps. This problem is worst in the Silver Street and Station Road area of Minety where it is hoped that a projected land drainage scheme will improve the situation.

The scheme for Corston was completed and the Consulting Engineers have been instructed to prepare a scheme for Brinkworth.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Refuse is collected weekly, by direct labour, over the whole of the Rural District.

More householders are realising the need to provide proper covered fly-proof dustbins but unsuitable containers such as sacks and cardboard boxes etc., continue to be used in some circumstances.

All refuse from the Rural District is now tipped at Little Somerford, which tip is also used by the Malmesbury Borough Council by agreement.

A collection of bulky refuse was carried out by arrangement with a local scrap merchant.

It is estimated that approximately 3100 tons of refuse was collected and disposed of during the year, an average of about 16 cwt. per household, the lorries travelling about 20,000 miles.

EMPLOYMENT OF WORKMEN.

The Council now employ 14 workmen as follows:-

Housing maintenance and repair	4 full time and 1 part time.
Refuse collection and disposal	4 full time.
Sewage disposal	4 full time and 1 part time.
Housing management	2 part time.

Workmen engaged on sewage disposal and refuse collection are supplied with protective clothing for use in fine and wet weather and washing facilities have been provided on all the Council's vehicles. Toilet accommodation and washing facilities are provided for the use of the workmen at the Council's depot at Burton Hill.

The following vehicles are now being operated:-

- 1 Karrier Musketeer 19/60 - refuse collection.
- 1 S. & D. 25 cubic yard - refuse collection.
- 2 vans - sewage disposal.
- 3 vans - housing repairs and maintenance.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

35 visits were made and the necessary action taken following reported cases of infectious disease.

NUISANCES.

Regular inspections have been made over the District to detect and deal with nuisances. It has not been necessary to recommend the Council to take statutory action in any case, all nuisances having been dealt with informally.

PEST CONTROL.

Refuse tips and sewers have been treated for destruction of rodents as required. Private premises are treated without charge, on request.

No. of properties inspected for rodent infestations	70
No. of properties found to be infested and treated	65
Total number of visits in connection with pest control	127

FOOD INSPECTION.

Meat and Other Foods.

The 3 butchers shops are clean and in good condition and there is 1 licenced slaughterhouse and three licensed slaughtermen. There are no poultry processing premises within the District.

All animals slaughtered in the District for human consumption were inspected and the table below shows the percentage of carcasses found to be diseased.

The arrangements and management of the slaughterhouse are satisfactory. A total of 63lbs. of meat and offal at the slaughterhouse was found to be unfit for human consumption and condemned.

It is worthy of note that, for a further year, no carcasses were found to be affected by Tuberculosis or Cysticerci.

No. of visits to slaughterhouse	48
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	Cattle (excluding cows).	Other animals (including cows).
Number killed	45	46
Number inspected	45	46
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</u>		
Whole carcasses condemned.	NIL	NIL
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	14	NIL
% of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci.	32.1	NIL
Number of carcasses found to be affected with Tuberculosis or Cysticerci.	NIL	NIL

Other Foods Surrendered or Condemned.

A total of 71lbs. of other foods was surrendered as being unfit for human consumption during the year.

MILK.

The Wilts. County Council delegated to the Council certain powers and duties under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963, as amended.

22 samples of heat treated milk were taken during the year and tested for keeping quality and satisfactory heat treatment and 11 samples of untreated milk were tested for keeping quality. 2 of the untreated samples failed the prescribed test (methylene blue test) and the necessary action was taken. The remainder of the samples were satisfactory. 3 untreated samples were also submitted for biological examination and these were all satisfactory.

Total number of licensed distributors	9
No. of distributors licensed to sell pasteurised milk	5
No. of distributors licensed to sell U.H.T. milk	5
No. of producer/retailers and distributors licensed to sell untreated milk	4
No. of inspections of premises	40

Only one small producer/retailer is in fact selling untreated milk at present.

Bakehouses.

The only bakehouse in the District is satisfactory.

Ice-cream.

No ice-cream is manufactured in the District, and all sold is prepacked by the makers.

No. of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream	48
No. of inspections	16

Public Houses.

A survey of all the Public Houses is in progress in the District, to assess to what extent food is being served and what, if any, problems this entails. It is worthy of note that the majority of Public Houses so far inspected are satisfactory. Co-operation has been received from landlords and the Breweries in attending to defects. There are still a small number of Public Houses with inadequate food facilities and some with inferior toilet accommodation but it is fully anticipated that further progress can be made

No. of inspections	20
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Food Hygiene Regulations.

The mobile vehicles operating in the District are generally satisfactory and only relatively minor infringements of the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations have been found. These have been dealt with informally.

No. of inspections of mobile food vehicles	15
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All premises in the District used for the sale of food are generally in good condition and well maintained. Any improvements necessary to comply with the Regulations have been carried out without resort to legal proceeding.

Schedule of Food Premises in the District.

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number fitted to comply with Regulation 16</u>	<u>Number to which Regulation 19 applies</u>	<u>Number fitted to comply with Regulation 19</u>	<u>No. of Inspns.</u>
Butchers	3	3	3	3	6
Grocers (including General Stores)	33	33	24	24	20
Bakers	1	1	1	1	5
Public Houses	29	29	29	28	20
Restaurants and Canteens	8	8	8	8	10
	<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>58</u>

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the District.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

Only one premises in the District is now registered under the above Order, and this is satisfactory.

No. of visits 2

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT.

All premises licensed for the storage of petroleum spirit and mixture are satisfactory.

No. of premises licensed 69
No. of inspections 100

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964.

This Act requires Local Authorities to maintain a register of scrap metal dealers.

No. of dealers registered or whose registration was renewed during the year 1
Total number of registered dealers at the end of the year 8
No. of visits in connection with registration 6

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963.

All premises licensed for the boarding of animals under the above Act are generally satisfactory.

No. of establishments licensed 8
No. of inspections 16

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

	No. on Register.	Inspns.	No. of Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by L.A's.	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by L.A's.	26	5	NIL	NIL
iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding outworkers' premises).	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	26	5	NIL	NIL

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found. NIL

Registration and General Inspections (Table A).

Class of Premises. (1)	Number of premises registered during the year. (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year. (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year. (4)
Offices	-	8	2
Retail shops	-	11	8
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	-	-
Catering establishments etc.	-	-	-
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
Totals	-	20	10

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises (Table B).

Analysis of persons employed in Registered Premises by workplace (Table C).

Class of workplace. (1)	No. of persons employed. (2)
Offices	32
Retail shops	24
Wholesale departments, warehouses	-
Catering establishments etc.	10
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	66
Total males	24
Total females	42

Exemptions (Table D).

No applications for exemptions have been made under any Part of the Act during the year.

Number of exemptions current at 31st December: NIL.

Prosecutions (Table E).

No prosecutions have been instituted under any Part of the Act during the year.

Inspectors (Table F).

Number of Inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (5) of the Act: 3.

Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act NIL.

